# The Hongkong Telegraph.

N°. 2004. TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888. SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER


## Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .....£2,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE, ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 3 3 " "
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER, Manager. HONGKONG BRANCH.
10]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL .....$7,500,000.
RESERVE FUND ..... 3,900,000.
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS ..... 7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—
CHAIRMAN—Hon. JOHN BELL-IRVING.
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. | S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. | J. S. MOSES, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. | L. POSNNECKER, Esq.
B. LAYTON, Esq. | N. A. SIEBS, Esq.
Hon. A. P. MCEWEN. | E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER.
SHANGHAI—EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—
For 3 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 5 per Cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1888. [8

RULES OF THE HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK will be conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on their premises in Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-DAYS, 10 to 3; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN $1, or MORE THAN $250 at one time will not be received. No Depositor may deposit more than $2,500 in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK, having $100, or more, at their credit may at their option transfer the same to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12 months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3½ % per annum will be allowed to Depositors on their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented with each payment or withdrawal. Depositors must not make any entries themselves in their PASS-BOOKS, but should send them to be written up at least twice a year, about the beginning of January and beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be forwarded free by the various British Post Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand, but the personal attendance of the Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and the production of his PASS-BOOK, are necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1887. [9

## To be Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS in "COLLEGE CHAMBERS."

GODOWN in ICE HOUSE LANE, lately occupied by Messrs. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, from the 1st August.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [12

MACAO.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED OR PARTLY FURNISHED.

A BUNGALOW, opposite the Public Gardens, at the western end of the Praya Grande. Excellent water supply, and Servants quarters attached. Rent very moderate.

Apply to A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [368

## Intimations.

ROBERT LANG & CO.,
TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

NEW GOODS.

FALL SILK HATS.
" Drab Felt Hats.
Black, Brown Drab and Grey Hard Felt Hats.
Terai and other Soft Felts.
Tweed Hats and Caps in New Shapes.
Straw Hats and Pith Hats.
Silk Umbrellas from $5 each, over 100 to choose from.
A large assortment of Walking Sticks.
Waterproof Coats, Leggings & Chair Aprons.
Travelling Rugs and Scotch Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.
Ulster Tweeds.
Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-screw for Dress Suits.
Black, Blue and Brown Fancy and Diagonal Coatings.
Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.
Trouserings in great variety of Stripes, Checks and Plain.
Cricketing Flannel, Stripes, Checks and Plain.
White and Fancy Vestings.
French Printed Shirtings.
Unshrinkable Flannel.
Ready Made Ulsters in Stock.
Solid Leather Portmanteaus.

Overland Trunks, Gladstone Bags, and a variety of Travelling Cases, all sizes.
Winter, Medium and Summer Under Vests and Pants.
Silk Half-Hose, Black, Navy and Colors.
Lamb's Wool Merino and Lisle Thread Half-Hose.
White Dress Shirts.
Lacing & Elastic-side Walking Boots and Shoes.
Shooting Boots, Rubber Boots.
Patent Leather Boots & Shoes.
Dancing Pumps, all sizes.
Large Stock of Scarfs, Ties, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c.

ROB'T. LANG & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd February 1888 [91

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

JUST LANDED IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

CIGARETTES.

"RICHMOND STRAIGHT CUT."
"VIRGINIA BRIGHT."
ALLEN & GINTER'S "LITTLE BEAUTIES."
KINNEY'S "STRAIGHT CUT.
And shortly to arrive, a fresh consignment of "SWEET CAPORALS."

TOBACCO.

"OLD RIP" ..... in ½lb. Tins.
"RICHMOND GEM" ..... do.
Do. MIXTURE" ..... do.
COPE'S "GOLDEN CLOUD" ..... do. & 1lb. Boxes.
WILLS' "BRISTOL BIRDS EYE" ..... do.
Do. "THREE CASTLES" ..... in ½lb. Tins.
ALLEN & GINTER'S "TURKISH MIXTURE" in ½lb. do.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE POPULAR BRANDS—
"HAPPY THOUGHT," "DOLLAR BRAND," "STAR MIXTURE" & "GOLD EAGLE."

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 27th July 1888 [7

THE STERLING
ORIENTAL CORSET
(REGISTERED)

A SPECIALITE for
WARM CLIMATES or EVENING WEAR
Made from an entirely New Fabric, combining strength with lightness.
None genuine unless Stamped with the Trade Mark.

ROSE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A LARGE STOCK OF THE "STERLING ORIENTAL CORSET," IN RIDING, TENNIS, HAIDEE and ACME.

Also, THE "PHANTOM BUSTLE" and THE NEW "CURETTA" & "VESTINA" BODICE.

ROSE & CO.,
37-39, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1888. [40

W. BREWER

HAS JUST RECEIVED COPIES OF:—

THE Mystery of a Hansom Cab.
Mr. Barnes of New York.
Mr. Potter of Texas.
Hutton's Engineers' Hand Book.
Hutton's Work-managers' Hand Book.
Young's Fires, Fire Engines, and Fire Brigade.
Academy Notes. Grosvenor Notes.
New Academy Notes.
Deacon's Book of Dates and World's History.
Routledge' Natural History.
History of Photography.
Easy Studies in Water Colours.
Studies in Trees, etc.
Also the following Fancy Goods:
Photo Albums. Photo Screens.
Cigar and Cigarette Cases.
Photo Frames, and the Wonderful little Photographic Apparatus.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1888. [100

PIANOS FOR SALE. PIANOS ON HIRE.

A. HAHN,
PIANO TUNER AND REPAIRER.

OWING to the increasing patronage to the PIANO Tuning Department of my business, I am obliged to give up "Store-keeping" from the 1st of September next. During this month of August, I will, therefore, SELL at REDUCED PRICES ALL BRASS, WIND, and STRING INSTRUMENTS, etc. Special arrangements have been made for the SALE of TOYS and FANCY GOODS at an average price of 50 cents cash. The Store will be kept open daily till 8 P.M.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [761

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR SPORTING GEAR FOR THIS SEASON.

FOWLING-PIECES 12 and 16 Bore.
DUCK GUNS.
ALLIANCE SPORTING POWDER.
ELEY'S CARTRIDGE CASES, WADS, &c.
LOADING and RE-CAPPING MACHINES.
CARTRIDGE BAGS and BELTS.
CHILLED and COMMON SHOT in all Numbers.
SHOOTING BOOTS and KNICKER-BOCKER STOCKING.
WATER-PROOF RUGS.
DOG WHISTLES, WHIPS and COLLARS.
PICNIC STORES.
&c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888 [29

## Insurances.

THE NEGLECT OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THERE is no feature of our civilised life that strikes a thoughtful man with more force than the neglect of LIFE ASSURANCE. By payment of a small quarterly subscription any man of good health can secure a very large sum to his family in case of premature death, yet hundreds of families brought up in comfort—perhaps in luxury—are left in extreme poverty every year from the bread winner having neglected to assure his life. In the East many a man lives up to his income, knowing well that if death cut him off suddenly, his wife and children would be left almost wholly unprovided for. All this can be prevented by Life Assurance.

EVERY FACILITY
in connection with Life Assurance Business is afforded by
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,
one of the largest and wealthiest of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. Forms of application and all information will be promptly afforded on application to any of the Standard Company's Agents, or to
THE BORNEO COMPANY, LD., Agents, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 29th June, 1888. [659

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG CONSULTING COMMITTEE:—
F. SEIP, Esq., Messrs., ED. SCHELLHASS & Co.
E. L. REUTER, Esq., Messrs. PUSTAU & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SINGAPORE.

STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital ..... $3,000,000
Paid Up Capital ..... 600,000
Reserve Fund ..... 85,000

THE above Company is accepting MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World at CURRENT RATES.

STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Subscribed Capital ..... $2,000,000
Paid Up Capital ..... 400,000

THIS Company is prepared to Issue POLICIES against FIRE on Foreign and Native Houses, Godowns and their contents, at CURRENT RATES.

All Contributors of Business in the above Two Companies participate in the Bonus whether Shareholders or not.

JOHN ANDREW, Agent, Office, 24, Queen's Road, Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 17th July, 1888. [710

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... $1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE, No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 1st February, 1888. [150

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL TO ..... $833,333.33
RESERVE FUND ..... $240,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LEE SING, Esq. | LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1885. [877

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERSIAN GULF, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship
"MARIA TERESA,"
Captain G. Costanzo, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 18th of August, at NOON.

For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya Central.

O. BACHRACH, Agent.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. [777

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, VIA NAGASAKI AND KOBE.
(PASSING THROUGH THE INLAND SEA.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"MALWA"
will leave for the above places on or about the 21st August.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [3

## Shipping.

STEAMERS.

THE "GIBB" LINE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
Taking through Cargo for QUEENSLAND PORTS, ADELAIDE, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c.

THE British Steamer
"MOGUL,"
Captain Johnson, due shortly with part Cargo from Japan, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th instant.

Attention is directed to the Steamer's comfortable Saloon and State Rooms, affording excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers.

To be followed by the S.S. "DELCOMYN" on or about 31st inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Managers.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [757

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"CATHAY"
will leave for the above place about 24 hours after her arrival with the outward English Mail.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [3

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"W. H. CONNER,"
Butman, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [755

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 3/3 L. I. I. American Ship
"C. C. CHAPMAN,"
Hichborn, Master, shortly expected, will load here for the above Port, and will have a quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [754

## Mails.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, AND LONDON;
ALSO,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND AUSTRALIA.

*N.B.*—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR BATAVIA, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK AND BOSTON.

SPECIE ONLY LANDED AT PLYMOUTH.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "PESHAWUR," Captain L. H. Moule, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON direct, VIA SUEZ CANAL and usual Ports of call on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at NOON.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 4 P.M., on the day before sailing.

For further particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

E. L. WOODIN, Superintendent.
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [3

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF NEW YORK"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th August, at THREE P.M., taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, and Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco ..... $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months ..... 350.00
To Liverpool ..... 325.00
To London ..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 8th August, 1888. [1

## Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, CANADA, THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,
VIA
THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
AND OTHER CONNECTING RAILWAY LINES & STEAMERS.

THE British Steamship
"BATAVIA,"
2,553 Tons Register, Watton, Commander, will be despatched for VANCOUVER, B.C. and SAN FRANCISCO, *via* AMOY, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at THREE P.M.

To be followed by the S.S. "DUKE OF WESTMINSTER" on 31st August, S.S. "PARTHIA" on 13th September, and S.S. "ABYSSINIA" on 4th October.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports, and at Vancouver with Pacific Coast Points by the regular Steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and other Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To Vancouver and Victoria...(Mex.) $160.00
To San Francisco ..... 175.00
To all Common Points in Canada and the United States ..... 230.00
To Liverpool ..... 300.00
To London ..... 305.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service, and the Imperial Chinese and Japanese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to Mr. D. E. BROWN, District Freight Agent, Vancouver, B.C.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. on the 17th August.

All Parcels must be sent to our Office and should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received by us until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing.

For information as to Passage or Freight, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [36

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

THE Steamship
"GAELIC,"
will be despatched for San Francisco, *viâ* Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 18th August, at THREE P.M.

Connection will be made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan Ports.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and the same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

First-class Fares granted as follows:—
To San Francisco ..... $200.00
To San Francisco and return, available for 6 months ..... 350.00
To Liverpool ..... 325.00
To London ..... 330.00

To other European Points at proportionate rates. Special reduced rates granted to Officers of the Army, Navy, Civil Service and the Imperial Chinese Customs, to be obtained on application.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.*

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 50A, Queen's Road Central.

C. D. HARMAN, Agent.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1888. [2

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO,
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

*N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in* RUSSIA.

ON THURSDAY, the 30th day of August, 1888, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain R. Sander, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 4 p.m., and Parcels until 10 a.m., on the 29th August, 1888. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the AGENT'S Office). Contents and Value of Packages are required.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. [4

## Intimations.

### A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER.

Are a specific for Prickly Heat, and all skin eruption caused by the hot whether.

DIRECTIONS.

Apply with a soft sponge and when nearly dry dust over with "The Dusting Powder." Irritation will entirely cease in a few moments and be succeeded by a most agreeably cool and refreshing sense of comfort and ease.

A light dose of WATSON'S SALINE APERIENT in the morning is also recommended as a deterrent.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 8th August, 1888. [1



# The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1888.


## TELEGRAMS.

*(Reuter.)*

THE NAVAL MANŒUVRES.

LONDON, August 12th.

Rear-Admiral George Tryon's squadron has eluded Vice-Admiral J. K. Baird's fleet and surprised and captured Liverpool.

(From *Straits Times.*)

THE GOODWOOD CUP.

LONDON, August 4th.

Lord Falmouth's Rada..... 1
Lord Lascelles' Osric..... 2
Mr. Manton's Timothy..... 3

The Emperor of Germany will visit Alsace-Lorraine in September, and Vienna in October.

SOUTH AFRICA.

August 6th.

Dinizulu is believed to have fled to the Transvaal.

PARIS.

The strike of the Navvies is extending to other trades, and collisions with the police are frequent.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A SUBSCRIPTION has been started in Manila on behalf of the sufferers by the recent eruption of the Mayon volcano in the province of Albay.

THE *Japan Mail* learns that the important post of Secretary of Embassy at Berlin has been offered to the Hon. P. Le Poer Trench, *Chargé d'Affaires* at Tokio, and accepted.

MESSRS. Adamson, Bell & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamship *Port Adelaide*, from Vancouver, will leave Nagasaki for this port to-morrow, the 15th inst.

THE Shanghai *Courier* learns that the post of Austro-Hungarian Minister to China, Japan, and Siam, which recently became vacant by the departure of Count Zaluski, has been filled by the appointment of Baron von Biegeleben.

OWING to representations made by the Agent of the Messageries Maritimes Company at Manila, backed by the French Consul's declaration that no case of cholera had occurred at Saigon since the 23rd of June last, the Manila authorities have declared the port of Saigon clean.

THE M. M. steamship *Melbourne* which arrived this morning from Marseilles and ports of call, picked up yesterday and brought to port 29 Chinese seamen, the crew of an abandoned junk. The rough weather which has prevailed outside during these few days has evidently been the cause of the disaster.

WE are in receipt of the Imperial Maritime Customs *Gazette*, containing the Quarterly returns of trade, the report of dues and duties, fines and confiscations, official notifications, movements in the service, and other interesting details of trade statistics in Korea, Chinese Kowloon, and Lappa, Macao, from April to June 1888.

THE *Straits Times'* correspondent at Anjer writes:—On the 1st instant, a detachment of troops, under the command of Captain Veenhuijzen, arrived here in four prauws, bringing the dead bodies of Hadji Wasid, Hadji Ismael, Hadji Oesman, and two other Hadjis, also six of the rebels. The encounter took place near Soemor, in the district of Tjaringin, Captain Veenhuijzen and a European soldier have been slightly wounded. We can now say that the rebellion is at an end.

A SCHOOLBOY aged but 14 was charged at the Police Court this morning with obtaining goods by false pretences on the 13th inst. A Chinaman who said he was an accountant at a shoe shop in Queen's Road Central alleged that on the 7th August the boy came to his shop and said he wanted a pair of shoes for Wong Ki who was known at the shop as being the son of a woman with whom the prisoner lived as a kind of servant. The shoes were not paid for but the boy said he was to put them down to the account of Wong Ki, which was done. On the 9th the prisoner came again and informed him that the first pair of shoes did not fit; they were too tight, and he wanted another pair a size bigger, which were given to him, he promising to return the misfit the following day. Lai Kan, a widow living in Hollywood Road, in giving evidence said she had never authorised the prisoner—who was living with her—to get any new shoes for her son, and she did not know anything about it till hearing of it by an accident. Mr. Wodehouse sent the youthful pirate to gaol for 6 weeks, with hard labour.

THE sum of $89,000 has been voted by the Manila Government for the construction of telegraphic lines in the Island of Visayas and for connecting it, by a cable, with the nearest station.

THE appalling statement is made in England that where one missionary had been sent to Africa to evangelise the heathen, 70,000 barrels of rum had been sent for the purposes of barter. Britain's bulwark is evidently kept in wood.

DR. J. J. DA SILVA, Chief Justice of Macao, and his son were passengers by the M. M. steamship *Melbourne* which arrived this morning from Marseilles. Dr. da Silva returns to Macao after a well earned furlough in Portugal.

WE note that owing to Dr. Eitel's indisposition, Mr. W. E. Crow, Government Analyst, will give some chemical experiments illustrative of a few facts worth knowing in the science of Chemistry, at the Garrison Theatre, at 8 o'clock to-morrow evening.

THE Manila *Comercio* of the 6th inst., in a local headed "A lost voyage" says that the British barque *Chitton* which had arrived a few days before at Mariveles from Cebú, to undergo the ten days' quarantine imposed by the Sanitary Board, left the Lazaretto on the 5th to return to Cebú.

A MANIFESTO is being extensively circulated among the Portuguese residents of this Colony, protesting in very dignified terms against Senhor da Costa's latest freak in dissolving the Municipality of Macao. We hear that several hundred signatures are already appended to the document, which will shortly find its way to the Lisbon Colonial Office.

THE Band of the 2nd Northamptonshire Regiment will play at the Officers' Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The following will be the programme:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March..... | "Let me like a Soldier fall"..... | Newton. |
| Overture..... | "Lestocq"..... | Auber. |
| Valse..... | "Bitter Sweet"..... | Lowthian. |
| Selection..... | "Les Cloches de Comerville"... | Planquette. |
| Selection..... | "Mikado"..... | Sullivan. |
| Selection..... | "Dorothy"..... | Cellier. |

JOHN MORAN, Bandmaster.

THE U. S. S. *Essex* arrived at Yokohama, from Hakodate, on the 4th inst. The British squadron arrived at Hakodate from Yokohama on the 1st. The British ironclad *Audacious* left Yokohama, homeward bound, on the 1st. The British gunboat *Rattler* arrived at Nagasaki from Yokohama, *en route* for Korea, on the 30th ulto. The U. S. men-of-war *Brooklyn* and *Marion* left Yokohama for Korea, on the 4th inst. The *Brooklyn* is homeward bound. H. M.'s surveying vessel *Rambler* left Shanghai on the 9th. The British man-of-war *Firebrand* returned to Singapore on the 27th July, from the Cocos Islands, where she was sent on a special mission, with Mr. N. P. Trevenen, Private Secretary to H. E. the Governor of the Straits Settlements on board.

THE London *Figaro* relates how a beautiful lady in Paris, belonging to the diplomatic circle, lately met with a most peculiar accident at a ball, to the intense delight of her "bosom friends" of the fair sex. The lady in question wore a low-bodied dress of artistic design, which attracted general admiration, but what most riveted the attention of the ball guests were her shoulders of dazzling white. Suddenly her brooch, a splendid cameo, became unfastened, dropped to the ground and broke to pieces. In her alarm the fair owner quickly stooped to pick up the fragments. But this rapid movement caused something still more valuable to fall to the ground, viz., a portion of the charming white shoulders of the lady, a piece of a mass resembling porcelain, delicately touched up in blue and pink. The gentlemen gazed in blank astonishment at the damaged beauty, while the ladies giggled in their pocket-handkerchiefs, and the husband ran for a shawl to conceal the misfortune. Tableau!

HERE is a specimen of *China Mail* wit and cleverness:—"The *Penang Gazette* publishes the following telegram:—'Eight thousand navies have struck work in Paris, and are having daily processions.' Eight thousand navies! *Hiyah!*" Only a Scotchman could have perpetrated such a "goak" as that. Where does the fun come in? The proof reader of the *Penang Gazette* passed or overlooked a wrongly spelled word, missed the second "v" in the word "navvies"—and that is all. The spelling in the feebly compiled columns of our evening contemporary is not so uniformly perfect that the editorial staff of the *China Mail* can afford to throw stones at the Penang paper for a mere slip, which only a very small-minded person would have designed to notice, and which was evidently not the result of crass ignorance like so many of their own blunders. How is this for high, most immaculate "Brownie"?—The *China Mail* of Saturday went to press at 7.40 p.m., and yet the first paragraph in the issue says that the French mail steamer *Melbourne* "*is to leave* Saigon for this port at 3 p.m. to-day the 11th inst." Komment is kneedless!

JAMES BERRY, hangman to Her Majesty and the rest of the Royal Family, was, at latest dates, arranging for a lecturing tour in the United States. Six weeks at £200 per week. It was Berry's intention to deliver discourses on Crime and Criminals, illustrated with dissolving views of the law's last dread sentence. His "properties" include a beautiful model of the drop, an assortment of nooses, and personal relics of the people he has attended in their final moments. But we fear Berry's gruesome expedition was sat upon by the Home Secretary, for that unfeeling functionary quite recently prohibited Her Majesty's myrmidon from warbling comic songs at a provincial concert, on the eve of an execution. James had been billed all over the town for "One more Drop before we part, with breakdown," and "The Night before Larry was stretched," when his projected show was vetoed by telegram from London. We wouldn't be surprised to learn, at any moment, that Her Majesty was looking out for someone to replace her wild Berry. By the way, a real baronet, Sir Claude de Crespigny, has acted as deputy assistant hangman on one or two occasions. A little family influence would doubtless get the more important billet for dear Sir Claude.

THE capital cost per mile of the Kaiping Railway Company is, according to the *Chinese Times*, Tls. 8,674.1.9.3, a very small sum compared with the English railways.

A DECREE was recently published in Manila ordering all the Chinese residents to get themselves registered and to exhibit their poll-tax certificates to the proper authorities.

WOODYEAR'S Circus arrived at Shanghai on the morning of the 9th inst. by the P. & O. mail steamer *Peshawur*, and were to give their opening performance on Saturday, the 11th.

WHEN the Yellow River made its great breaches in the southern bank last year, says the *Chinese Times*, the flooded districts of Shantung, as the river level fell in their locality, were drained, and the farmers hoped that crops could be borne by the dried land this year, and, with this expectation, sowed large surfaces with seed. Unhappily, in almost every case, no crops have been raised. The Yellow River silt is too full of gritty sand, and though silica in certain proportions aids fertility, when the quantity is excessive the ground becomes sterilized. The unfortunate people are scarcely better off than when their lands were flooded, as the dry lands prove, practically, to be barren.

OUR Macao correspondent writes us under to-day's date that Governor da Costa has taken a further step in his objectionable crusade against the freedom of the citizens of Macao. Yesterday he summoned all the heads of departments to Government House, where the Colonial Secretary peremptorily intimated to them the Governor's wish that they abstain from voting at the coming Municipal elections, and that they instruct their subordinates to do likewise, under the alternative of being 'noted down as enemies of the Government' if the intimation be disobeyed. This is a considered to be a most shocking measure on the part of His Excellency as it aims at depriving free citizens of their electoral rights. The Crown Attorney who was present at the meeting has promised to issue an official protest against the illegality of Governor da Costa's proceedings.

THUS the *Chinese Times*:—There is perhaps now little doubt but that the earthquake shocks of the last two months were the result of some submarine eruption, the precise locality of which cannot be exactly determined. Several steamers have felt shocks in the Gulf of Pechili on various occasions, and all recorded it as earthquake. On June 20th, at 10.47 a.m. the *Owari Maru* experienced a shock when in lat 38 deg. 38 min. N., long. 118 deg. 53 min. E. where a depth 14 fathoms of water is marked in the chart. And on the 9 h July, at 9.50 a.m., when in the Prince Imperial Archipelago, west coast of Corea, the *Owari Maru* found a shoal of volcanic sand with Hae-do (north-east end) bearing S. 33 deg. W. distant half a mile, lat. 37 deg. 10 min. N., long. 126 deg. 1 min. E., with 20 fathoms of water marked in the chart. The *Owari* sustained no injury whatever. Although no information has yet been received of the appearance of any new island out of the sea, there is every reason to believe that the sea-bed between China and Japan has changed its configuration.

GREAT depression of trade exists in Italy, Austro-Hungary and Russia; in the latter country it is said that thousands are on the borders of starvation. In Turkey matters are not quite so bad, but still the agricultural classes are great sufferers. Even the Moorish tribes on the south side of the Mediterranean feel the inconvenience of a scarcity of money. There is no capital in the whole of Tunis and Tripoli, and credit is entirely lost to the commercial community. Owing to the late hostile attitude of the Tuaricks, trade with the interior of Africa is entirely stopped. The caravan routes to Timbuctoo and other parts of the interior are open, but for some reason, ostrich feathers, one of the chief products, cannot be had, and in consequence British cotton goods cannot be purchased. Ivory, another valuable product, is not forthcoming owing to squabbles in the interior. The trade in feathers has fallen from £200,000 a year to £15,000, and the only export trade at present is esparto grass for making paper. The last introduction is potato seed from Belfast, in order to grow potatoes solely for native use. It is said the Irish seed thrives better in Tripoli than either French or Austrian.

NINETEEN of the crew and firemen of the steamer *Sung Kiang*, who are all, or nearly all Africans, were this morning charged before Captain Rumsey R.N., Harbour Master and Marine Magistrate, with absence from their ship and refusal of duty. Captain Augustus Hunt, said he was master of the *Sung Kiang*, which arrived here from Glasgow on the 11th inst. On the afternoon of arrival in this port the men came aft and claimed their discharge with the object of leaving the ship. He told them they had signed the ship's articles for 8 months, and that they would have to remain by her till their time was up, but they appeared to be very discontented, and finally said they would do no more work, when they went forward, and subsequently went ashore being absent without leave from that day, Saturday, till Monday morning. On Monday Nos. 4, 7, 8, 18 and 19 returned on board but refused to go to work till their shipmates arrived, in consequence of which he gave them 10 minutes to make up their minds, and then logged them for continued refusal of duty. At 9 o'clock, on the chief mate taking a look for them, he found they had decamped, bag and baggage. Answering the magistrate, complainant said the terms of agreement were from Glasgow to Hongkong, touching at ports or places in China, and to be discharged within the space of 8 months if agreeable to the wishes of the Consul or other local authorities. His Worship, after hearing from each man his objections, sent Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 10 and 16 to gaol, there to be confined until discharged by the master. The master agreed to pay any debts incurred by the prisoners so long as they do not exceed the wages due. The other defendants were ordered to go on board and resume duty.

THE Manila *Comercio* reports that on the morning of the 7th inst. two cargo boats laden with rice from the steamer *Cheang Hye Teng* capsized near the shore; and ten other similar boats conveying cargo on board that steamer had to put back, but suffered no damage.

ANOTHER tiny Spanish pamphlet bearing the title "Guardaos de ellos!—Pero porque?"—"Beware of them—Why?" has reached us. It contains an *exposé* and refutation of the arguments used by the clerical party in the Philippines against all the friends of liberty and progress.

A STABBING case appeared at the Police Court this morning before Mr. Wodehouse in which two Spanish firemen belonging to a foreign steamer in port quarreled on the 6th inst. while they were staying at a boarding house at No. 32 East Street, about a discharge paper, and a piece of soap, which the complainant, Joachim Andrew, had had under his pillow the night before; on missing it early on the morning of the 6th inst., he asked his chum Don Azeni, aged 28, where it was, but the Don being probably engaged in thought far above such useless commodities as soap, gave him a quick answer, thereupon Joachim jumped up and struck Don Juan over the smeller. Juan in his turn getting mad went for the armoury of No. 32 and returning with a black-handled poniard, known to the very vulgar as a dinner knife, moved at the double for Joe's heart, but before he got it cut out a valorous landlady interfered, and after her came a 'bobby' who yanked the irate Don off to Wyndham Street, 'chop chop.' Dr. Atkinson gave evidence to show that the wound was only of a superficial nature, whereupon his Worship sent the prisoner to gaol with hard labour for six months.

"THE Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." At a little English agricultural town called Petersfield there was a meeting of the workhouse guardians, and a horny labourer, aged 75, appeared before that august body to make a few remarks. He had lived in the parish for half a century, and had worked hard at planting carrots and turnips and carting dirt for 60 years, and he wanted assistance. The chairman, a reverend vicar, who had looked after the local flock for 52 years at a screw of £2200 per annum (or a total of £114,400), arose to deal with the case. "What do you want?" he asked. "Out-door relief, sir, for myself and my wife." "How long have you been able to work in your lifetime?" "Sixty years, sir." The chairman looked at him critically. He had himself drawn £550 for a quarter's salary the day before, and, as he felt quite fresh and thoroughly rested himself, he was naturally dubious about this old man, who said that he felt tired. "Now, *do* you mean to tell me that you have worked for 60 years, and yet not saved enough to keep you comfortably in your old age?" "Yessir, I never earned more than 8s. a week, and I had a family to keep out of it." "Suppose we say 2s. a week for each of them," interposed an extravagant member of the Board, but the chairman paid no attention to him. "This," he said sorrowfully, "is a sad example of the improvidence of the lower classes. When a man spends his whole life without making the slightest provision for his old age he must suffer for his recklessness and folly. Under protest, and without establishing any concession in similar cases in future, the applicant will be allowed 1s. a week and a loaf, and a similar charity will be extended to his wife." The Board then made a minute of the arrangement, and the toothless party, having been severely admonished, was allowed to hobble away homewards. This is the English system but faintly caricatured.

THE following is from the Shanghai *Courier*:—His Imperial Highness Grand Duke Alexander Michailovitch of Russia arrived in Hankow on Friday, the 3rd inst., in the C.M.S.N. Co's steamer *Kiang-Yung*, Captain Perkins, and was received by the Russian Consul and the principal Russian merchants. The same evening a dinner was given in his honour, in the Reading Room, of the Hankow Club, and about eighty sat down, a large gathering considering that the invitations were only issued on the previous day. The dinner is spoken of by our correspondent as a great success, but he makes no reference to the speeches made on the occasion, the heat and the dresses of the ladies apparently being more important. He states that the thermometer stood at ninety-four, and notwithstanding the costumes of the ladies were most fashionable. The majority of the gentlemen appeared "in white," but a few were martyrs to the supposed indispensable black dress suit. The Russian hongs displayed flags and bunting, and at night they were illuminated with Chinese lanterns, kerosine oil lamps, &c., and the whole settlement was *en fête*. So unusual an occurrence attracted immense number of natives, and the Bund was crowded, the number being estimated at 20,000. It is to be regretted that the Chinese who assembled did not conduct themselves in a very orderly manner. Stones were thrown at the guests as they went to and returned from the dinner, and it is fortunate that they were sheltered in Sedan chairs, otherwise it is feared some of them would have been injured. While the dinner was going on stones were also thrown. This is not the first time that Hankow mobs have been guilty of stone throwing, and complaints on the subject should be forwarded by the different consuls to their Ministers in Peking. The British authorities might also spare a gunboat for the great emporium of trade on the Yangtsze. Years ago a British gunboat was nearly always there. Now their visits, like those of Angels, are few and far between. The Grand Duke was right royally entertained by the Russians on the 4th and 5th, and a garden party, in his honour, was given at the British Consulate, on the 6th, and on the morning of the 7th he left for Nanking, and is expected to return to Shanghai on Saturday morning. On Saturday evening a torchlight procession takes place on the Bund, by the Fire Brigade, and His Imperial Highness will leave, on Tuesday, we understand, for Tientsin and Peking.

THERE are some sensational stories in the native papers, says the Japan *Gazette*, respecting the doings of certain foreigners in and about the Settlement which can hardly have been invented simply *pour passer le temps*. The *Kaishin Shimbun* of yesterday informs its readers that the nineteen year old daughter of a Yokohama German resident has for some months been enamoured of a Japanese cook, in the employ of her father; and a few days ago, after robbing the parental reserve fund of $600, started secretly with her lover for Hakone, where they were tracked by some friends, who had started in pursuit, and brought back to Yokohama. The young lady is said to declare that she will die of grief if her father will not allow her to marry the man of her choice.

WE learn from the *Courrier d'Haiphong* that on the evening of the 28th ulto., M. Richaud, the Acting Governor-General of French Indo-China, presided at the first session of the Municipal Council of Haiphong. The following members of the newly instituted Corporation were present:—MM. Bancal, Bleton, Daniel Devaux, Briffaud, Candau, Leroy, Cahors, Paulhan, Reynaud, Sintas, Vincens, Joseph Sanh, and Phong. The Governor-General's opening remarks were to the following effect:—"In instituting the Municipality of Haiphong I take pleasure in acknowledging how your efforts, your initiative, and your wish for existence have produced in me a deep impression and attached me to your work. You have come here in great numbers and have not been discouraged by the obstacles which arose in your path; you have made a city in a few months." On Sunday, July 29th, M. Richaud left Haiphong for Saigon, all the civil functionaries, the military, and a great number of the inhabitants of the city accompanying him to the wharf.

MESSRS. WHEELOCK & Co's Shanghai freight circular of August 10th has the following:—Our last report was issued on the 27th ultimo, since when the difficulties then alluded to between the Tea Guild and Foreign buyers have been amicably arranged, Tea settlements going on as previously. Freights homewards are dull and the supply of tonnage is quite equal to the demand. For the coal carrying trade from Nagasaki to this, suitable steamers are in request at our quotation. For sailing vessels there will probably be a good demand after the 1st proximo, in the event of scarcity of steam tonnage, as on and after that date, shippers heretofore subject to a duty on coals by sailers from Japan at 22 Mex cents per ton will be relieved from that charge. From Newchwang and Chefoo for ports in the South, regular coasting steam liners find steady employment at the rates named below. From Wuhu and Chinkiang for Whampoa, the regular steamer coasting lines have been carrying all the grain for sometime past at rates from 14 to 12 candarens per picul. For London, *viâ* usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—The next P. & O. steamer *Peshawur* will leave on the 21st instant, her rate hence will be 40s. per ton. Holt's steamship *Telemachus* and "Ben" steamship *Benglee* will be despatched as Sunday, the 12th instant. The "Glen" *Glenavon* is circulated for despatch on the 15th instant. The rate quoted by these Lines is 37s. 6d. per ton for all cargo. For New York *via* usual ports of call and Suez Canal:—The "Glen" Line steamship *Gleneagle* is advertised for despatch on the 11th instant *via* Amoy and Hongkong. Her rate for Tea has been reduced to 55s. per 40c. General Cargo remains without change, viz.: 50s. per ton. The following steamers will take the berth at current rates, at regular intervals in the order named, viz.: *Lord of the Isles*, *Moray*, *Glengarry* and *Dorset*. *Via* Cape:—The ship *W. H. Conner* is expected to be despatched towards the end of this month *via* Hongkong, her rate remains as hitherto 22s. 6d. per 40 cubic feet. From Hankow for Odessa *via* Suez Canal:—The "Glen" steamer *Glenearn*, just left, will be the last direct Tea-laden steamer this season.

| Steamers. | Destination. | Passed Woosung. | Cargo. | Rate per Ton. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Mayune*,..... | London... | May 21st..... | 1,000 | £2. |
| *Glengyle*,..... | London... | May 24th..... | 5,300 | £1.10 |
| *Prometheus*,..... | London... | May 26th..... | 1,710 | £1.10 |
| *Ningchow*,..... | London... | June 2nd..... | 1,410 | £1 |
| *Moikwa*,..... | Odessa... | June 2nd..... | 1,400 | Private terms |
| *Antenor*,..... | London... | June 6th..... | 1,300 | £1 |
| *Benvenue*,..... | London... | June 8th..... | 3,150 | £1 |
| *Pathan*,..... | Odessa... | June 9th..... | 1,550 | Private terms |
| *Glamorganshire*,... | London... | June 10th... | 2,300<br>2,100 | £1<br>£1.10 |
| *Rurik*..... | Odessa... | June 11th... | 3,200 | Private terms |
| *Kostroma*..... | Odessa... | July 8th..... | 1,500 | do |
| *Peterburg*..... | Odessa... | July 12th... | 1,873 | do. |
| *Glenearn*..... | Odessa... | August 9th.. | 3,100 | £2.5.0 |

Quotations are:—Newchwang to Swatow, 19 Mex. cents per picul, steam, small enquiry. Chefoo to Swatow, 13 Mex. cents per picul, small demand. Nagasaki to Shanghai, $1.65 per ton of Coal nett, for steamer, demand; $1.30 ex ship, for sailing vessels. Settlements during the fortnight:—*Feitung*, British steamer, 752 tons register, Nagasaki to Shanghai, $1.70 per ton Coal nett, despatch. *Feilung*, British steamer, 752 tons register, Kuchinotzu to Shanghai, $1.60 per ton Caol nett, despatch. Disengaged vessels in port:—*Henrietta*, American ship, 1,267 tons register. *Satsuma*, British barque, 364 tons register. *Mary L. Stone*, American ship, 1,420 tons register.

## SUPREME COURT.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

*(Before the Hon. J. Russell, Acting Chief Justice).*

THE "ESTRELLA" CASE.

The adjourned hearing of the case was resumed this morning.

Mr. Rapp, recalled, put in a statement showing the amounts disbursed on behalf of the *Estrella* during her detention. It was agreed that he should receive from Ortiz 2½ per cent. on the sale price.

The Attorney-General, in summing up for the defence, said that there was one branch of the petition which could be disposed of at once without argument—the assertion by the plaintiffs that the defendant had not a good title to the *Estrella*, and that she was not free of incumbrances. On those two points no evidence had been offered. With respect to the damages claimed, it appeared that Rapp paid $5,000 to J. H. Smith as security which was either to lie for ever and ever, or was to apply to an action which had since been dismissed. By the agreement, therefore, Mr. Rapp should have had that sum repaid by J. H. Smith. That payment, he further contended, was not made on the strength of any false representations made by the defendant, and could not therefore be claimed as "damages." At the time the representation that the ship was free was made J. H. Smith's action was not yet commenced, nor was it when the last payment was made. If the defendant had transferred the liability to have the ship stopped, to the shoulders of the plaintiff, it would have been different. The claim which the $5,000 were security for was dismissed, the amount was recoverable from J. H. Smith, and therefore it ought not to form part of the claim against the defendant. With respect to the disbursements for the ship, his contention was that the ship was the plaintiff's, and whether the defendant's representations were true or false they would have had to be incurred wherever the ship was, and could not be claimed. With respect to the claim for $13,000 for the loss of re-sale, they could not claim for both loss of re-sale and damages for breach of contract, they could not have the ship and sell her. But he submitted that the plaintiff was not entitled to damages in either case. It was not in the contemplation of the parties at the time to do more than sell the ship, for the purposes of trade. Now he put it that a ship was not marketable, in the sense of shares, and the "loss of market value" claimed was inadmissible in such a case. With respect to the claim for demurrage, it must be proved that the ship was not only ready to be employed during the period of detention, but also that employment was offered. As regarded the allegation of false representations, the position of Mr. Melbye, as agent, was well defined; he was acting under telegraphic instructions, with a limited power of attorney, and no authority was confided in him to make any such representations as it was alleged he had made. On the 16th June Mr. Ortiz telegraphed to him "Authorize security up to gross amount, if necessary." That "if necessary" really cleared Ortiz of all responsibility in the matter; it was a key to the nature of Melbye's authority, and it was on the strength of that that the vessel was taken over. As to the dealings with the Smiths, no damage was sustained by the plaintiff, either by mistake, misunderstanding, or misrepresentation respecting McGregor Smith's claim; it was duly settled as promised. The great issue, however, was—Is it true or not that on or about the 28th May the defendant informed plaintiff that the ship had been released, and all legal claims satisfied, and that he might safely pay the second instalment of $10,000? He denied that such an assurance was ever given; or that false representations were made in stating that McGregor Smith's claims had been met and all other claims satisfied. Something had been said, not by him, as to the abandonment of the charge of fraud in the petition.

His Lordship said that it was very different thing to say that a man had been injured by misrepresentation, and to impugn the misrepresentation by saying that another wilfully misrepresented the case.

The Attorney General continued that, looking at the way in which certain matters had been pushed, it was impossible for his Lordship to acquit Messrs. Melbye and Caldwell of the charge of wilful misrepresentation if the issues set forth by the plaintiff were successfully supported. But to do that it was necessary to show knowledge; to show that the representations made by Melbye and Caldwell were made for a fraudulent purpose, and that they did not themselves believe them to be true. It might be that there was a good deal of muddling on the one side, and mistake on the other, but there had been enough gathered in the course of the evidence to afford some evidence as to the direction in which things lay. One thing was evident—that although Mr. Melbye might be ignorant of the legal bearing of the case, he acted in good faith, and from the beginning to the time when he admitted his principal's moral responsibility, he had shown perfect fairness. As regarded Mr Caldwell, inasmuch as his character had been attacked, and feeling that he was bound to justify it, he submitted that throughout the transaction, from the first meeting in March until the moment he threw it up, his conduct had evidenced a perfectly cool head, clear eye, thorough sense of what was due to his client, and the protection he must afford him, and cognisance of his legal responsibilities and the proprieties of his position. On the other side there was no question of fraud; it was one of muddleheadedness and mistake, and to that he largely attributed the false position into which Mr. Rapp drifted. Rapp did not appear to have awakened to the nature of the representations on which he was now suing; neither he nor Mr. Holmes, on whose evidence he largely relied, thought of making a claim on the strength of those representations until he went behind the back of his quondam partner and handed him over to the tender mercies of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon. The indications were that there was a mistake or muddle—of want of clear-sightedness on the part of Messrs. Rapp and Holmes, rather than the alternative of deliberate fraud prepetrated by Messrs. Caldwell and Melbye,—men of unexceptionable character.—He then proceeded to comment at length upon the evidence.

Mr. Francis, in his closing speech for the plaintiff, commented at length upon the evidence. After showing the commencement of the negotiations, he dealt with the alleged misrepresentations contained in the various letters written to Mr. Rapp by Mr. Melbye, and with the testimony of the witnesses for the defence. It had been—he would not say got up—but prepared, by their memories being refreshed by a perusal of the evidence. Mr. Melbye obtained the $10,000 on the 28th May by the same deliberate misrepresentation as he had attempted on the 2nd and 11th of that month, whatever his own opinion was. Mr. Rapp was acting cautiously, but he was led on step by step until the transaction reached a stage at which it would be dangerous to go back. The defendant wanted the Court to believe that Mr. Rapp made the second payment in the knowledge that the Smiths claimed $19,000 against the vessel. It was suggested that he acquiesced in the arrangement; that he was cognisant of everything from beginning to end. The onus of proof rested with them, and no evidence had been given in support, whilst on the other side Mr. Rapp and Mr. Holmes had conclusively stated that they were ignorant of the non-settlement of McGregor Smith's claim until the 10th June. It was the duty of Mr. Caldwell and Mr. Melbye, after having got the $10,000, and committed Mr. Rapp to the transaction, by stating that the bond had been given, to inform him that it had not been given, instead of leading him on. It was as much a fraud in law to conceal a fact as to mis-state one. But they got a further sum from the plaintiff, and induced him to execute irrevocable deeds by further misrepresentation and concealment, in the statement that security had been given to J. H. Smith. Altogether he was so badgered about that at last he attempted to take the vessel out of the waters of the Colony. After he was prevented from doing so the defendant showed his recognition of his liability by offering to pay all legal expenses that might be incurred. He submitted that the plaintiff was entitled to liberal damages—that was to say something more than the Bank rate of interest, or demurrage at the rate of 4d. per ton per day, as well as the legal and maintenance expenses, with interest on them.

His Lordship, who reserved judgment, expressed his pleasure at the withdrawal of the charges of fraud.

The Attorney General did not think they had been withdrawn. There still stood on the records with which the Court had to deal distinct allegations of false representation.

His Lordship differed.

The Attorney General repeated his assertion.

His Lordship certainly understood Mr. Francis to say that Mr. Melbye was not an Englishman.

and therefore might have used expressions in the present tense where an Englishman would have written "may" or "shall," and for that allowance must be made, Mr. Francis had distinctly stated that he did not asperse the witnesses for wilful falsehood.

Mr. Francis:—That is true.

The Attorney General persisted that the petition charged Mr. Melbye and Mr. Caldwell with fraud.

Mr. Francis added that though those who alleged fraud were bound to prove it, it was only necessary to prove legal, not moral, fraud.

The Court then rose.

## *NEWS BY THE FRENCH MAIL.*

The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Melbourne*, Capt. Bonnefoy, with the French mail of the 13th ulto., arrived in harbour this morning. We take the subjoined items from the *London and China Express*:—

Sir Thomas Francis Wade, M.A., K.C.B., Professor of Chinese at Cambridge, has been elected to a vacant Professional Fellowship at King's College.

The Admiralty have ordered the steel corvette *Champion* to be taken to sea for a trial of her machinery. The *Champion* has had a thorough repair since her return from the China Station.

The statement of claim by Miss Phyllis Broughton, the well-known burlesque actress, against Viscount Dangan, for breach of promise of marriage, has been delivered, the damages being laid at £20,000. The defence of the action has been entrusted to Mr. George Lewis and Sir Charles Russell.

Admiral George Goldsmith, C.B., who died on the 2nd ulto. at Victoria-road, Old Charlton, in his eighty-second year, was senior lieutenant to the *Druid* in operations against and taking of Canton in 1841, and assisted in the destruction of the Chinese fire-rafts at Ching-hae in 1842, receiving the China clasp.

Captain Henry Toynbee on the 1st ulto. retired from the post of Marine Superintendent at the Meteorological Office, after nearly twenty-two years' service. He is succeeded by Navigating Lieut. Charles W. Baillie, R.N., for nine years assistant superintendent, and previously director of nautical studies at the Imperial Naval College at Tokio, Japan.

General James Farrell Pennycuick, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, died on the 10th ult. He served extensively in the Indian Mutiny, and with the expedition to China in 1860, and was present at Tangku, the capture of the Taku forts, and the surrender of Peking. On the close of this war he was made a C.B., and received a medal with two clasps and the brevet rank of lieutenant-colonel.

At the Liverpool race meeting on the 11th ulto. the most remarkable feature of the racing was the success of the offspring of a not very well-known sire—Fitz-James. Of the eight events no fewer than five fell to his sons. Chiefly owing to his success Sir Robert Jardine and Lord Penrhyn each won three races. Fitz-James has well supported the fame of his prototype in "The Lady of the Lake."

An honorary canon named Bousquet has just been sentenced at Nice to thirteen months' imprisonment for "traffic in decorations," the Orders of which are not even in existence. He professed to be acting on behalf of a lady who styles herself a Princess. But the so-called Princess turns out to be simply a person bearing the rather ordinary name of Legoupy, who has allied herself in wedlock with a Turk.

The new service arrangements of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd will come into force on July 16th. The East Indian service will remain the same as during the first six months of the year, but next year the number of voyages will be increased, and the connection between the Red Sea ports and the main line Trieste-Hongkong will be re-established. During the current year a steamer will leave Trieste for Brazil towards the end of each month.

"Lloyd's Register of shipbuilding" for the quarter ended June 30th shows that on that date 608,118 tons of shipping were under construction, against 418,645 tons on June 30th, 1887. Of this total ninety per cent. were being built under the supervision of the surveyors of "Lloyd's Register" with a view to classification by that society. The steel steamers included in the total amounted to 523,416 tons, and there were 34,906 tons steel sailing vessels, against 327,737 tons and 21,860 tons respectively last year.

There was a large attendance of spectators at the All-England Club Grounds, Wimbledon, when the third round of the lawn tennis championship was decided. The weather was dull and cold, while rain in the early part of the day rendered the lawns in a most slippery state. To the latter fact in some measure was attributable the defeat of W. Renshaw, the ex-champion, who many thought would secure the title again this season. Hamilton, who defeated him, is one of the most prominent players; he lost the first set, but took the next three in succession.

The shooting was again remarkably good at Wimbledon on the 12th, the scores for the Queen's 300 averaging quite two points higher than last year. The Bronze Medal was won by Lieutenant Barrett, of the Argyllshire and Sutherland Highlanders, with an aggregate of 96 points. Major McKerrell, Ayrshire, made a highest possible score at 600 yards. The Martin's Cup was won by Captain Timmins, and Cheshire, who also made all bulls-eyes. Several highest possible scores were made in other competitions, the most noteworthy being ten successive bulls-eyes by Captain Thorburn, of Peebles, for the Curtis and Harvey prize, at 1,000 yards.

Lord Kinnear has been engaged at Edinburgh in one of the most extraordinary actions of divorce which have recently come into court. The pursuer is John Ferries, bookseller, Windmill Brae, Aberdeen, and he seeks to be divorced from his wife, Marion Davidson, or Ferries, on the ground of her unfaithfulness. There are eight co-respondents, from each of whom £100 is claimed. They include a sheriff's officer, a law agent, a law clerk, a medical student, and an attendant at a lunatic asylum. The defence is that pursuer purposely exposed his wife to temptation, in the expectation that he would thereby obtain occasion to get rid of her by divorce and recover damages. After evidence had been taken the hearing was adjourned.

A Parliamentary return has been issued, on the application of Lord Charles Beresford, showing the fleets of England, France, Russia, Germany, and Italy, with details of the building, armaments, and speed of each vessel, built and building, up to April 1st. The totals are as follow:—

| | Battle Ships. | Cruisers. | Coast Defence. | Torpedo. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| England | 39 | 87 | 12 | 176 |
| France | 30 | 67 | 19 | 104 |
| Russia | 9 | 25 | 24 | 97 |
| Germany | 13 | 29 | 15 | 96 |
| Italy | 21 | 21 | — | 138 |

In the totals as given above, the column for torpedo vessels and boats includes torpedo catchers, torpedo cruisers, torpedo store ships, and first and second class torpedo boats.

In the Court of Appeal on the 6th ulto., before the Master of the Rolls and Lords Justices Lindley and Lopes, Sir John Pope Hennessy's appeal against the decision of the Divisional Court was heard. The plaintiff sought to administer interrogatories to the defendant, with the view of eliciting the name of the person who wrote the letter, and the relation which existed between *The Times* and himself.—Their lordships now affirmed the decision of the Court below, and dismissed the appeal.—Their lordships then heard an appeal by the defendant against a decision of a Divisional Court (Mr. Justice Field and Mr. Justice Wills) that the plaintiff was not to be called upon to produce certain documents, he stating in an affidavit that the Secretary of State had his attention called to the "nature and dates of the documents," and had directed that they should not be produced. Since the appeal, however, the Secretary of State had stated that his attention had now been called to the documents, and he was willing that the defendant should see some of them, though not all.—Appeal accordingly dismissed.

## *THE EXECUTION OF THE BATU BERENDUM MURDERER.*

Official instructions arrived here on Monday last that of the three prisoners sentenced to death at the recent Assizes for the murder of Abu Adam at Batu Berendum only Buntal was to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, the sentence passed upon Buntal's wife having been commuted to imprisonment for a term of ten years, whilst the son was to undergo penal servitude for life. The execution took place this morning on the scene of the murder, and was witnessed by some five or six hundred people, consisting chiefly of Malays. The announcement that the sentence of the law would be carried out at Batu Berendum created some little surprise, but when it was later on rumoured that the two other prisoners were to be so placed in the execution ground as to allow of their witnessing the punishment inflicted for murder, disgust appears to have taken the place of astonishment. The rumour, however, proved to be an idle one. That the place and the manner of the execution were most wisely decided upon every reflecting mind will be willing to admit. Murders have been of rather too frequent occurrence in our Settlement of late years, and there can be not the slightest doubt that the execution of to-day will act as a thousand times stronger deterrent upon the multitude of natives here than would any execution carried out in the ordinary manner outside the prison walls. In centres of civilisation such a mode of procedure could not, of course, be for one moment entertained, because it is there found to be unnecessary; but the matter bears a different aspect out in these remote and semi-barbarous regions. There exists a precedent for what was done this morning, in the case of the Melekee murder, when the prisoner was conveyed to the scene of the crime under an escort of soldiers, and there publicly executed. The clear evidence of Buntal's guilt, and of the cold-bloodedness of the crime, forms by itself a powerful justification of the action taken by the authorities, who, let us hope, have given to-day a wholesome and enduring check to the perpetration of the crime, the blackest in the calendar.

The execution procession left the gaol at 5 a.m., the guard consisting of a *posse* of Sikhs under the charge of Sergeant Mitchell. As the procession was leaving, the bell of the Police campong began to toll. The prisoner sat on a chair in a bullock cart in which was placed the coffin to receive the body after execution. On arrival at the Central Station the Malay contingent fell in with the Sikhs. The route of the procession was by way of Kubu as far as the sixth mile-stone on the Bachang Road to Pulau Samak. A short halt was made at Batu Berendum Police Station, and Buntal then asked for some *sirih*, which was given to him. At 7.35 the procession arrived opposite Buntal's house close to which the gallows was erected. Though that must have been one of the supreme moments in the man's life, he evinced not the slightest sign of emotion as the cart stopped at the foot of the gallows. He ascended the platform with a firm step, took a quiet survey all round, and then, without the quivering of a muscle, submitted to the process of pinioning. When the rope was being adjusted round his neck he seemed to falter for a brief moment, and muttered something in an agitated tone of voice. At 7.45 the bolt was drawn, but it was fully three minutes before life appeared to be extinct. This circumstance was owing to the man's powerful build, but he ought, we think, to have been allowed a little longer drop. The body was taken down after it had hung for the space of half an hour, and the Coroner's inquest was held with all due form after the Colonial Surgeon had certified that life was extinct. At the request of the Khali of Malacca the body was then handed over to the friends of Buntal for burial according to the Mahommedan rite.

The extreme orderliness with which the whole proceedings were carried out reflect the greatest credit upon the active Superintendent of Police. —*Malacca Weekly Chronicle*, 4th August.

## *COLONEL MOSBY AND PRESIDENT CLEVELAND.*

That eminently pugilistic veteran, Colonel John S. Mosby, has started on the war-path against President Cleveland, and has vigorously opened the campaign by holding up the latter and Mr. Secretary Bayard to the execration of the American public as the quintessence of political roguery. When asked by an irrepressible interviewer if he cared to relate what he knew of President Cleveland's partiality for the Chinese, the famous Confederate guerilla chief grimly responded that he would only be too glad to furnish all the information in his possession.

"Well," said the Colonel, "if anybody knows anything about this I flatter myself that I know as much about it as any man. You know that I was Consul for over six years at Hongkong, and also that I was kicked out of office by Cleveland, on the ground that I was insubordinate. I will explain to you the whole matter, and will show you that my insubordination was this: I did not care to violate the law and I did not care to father Cleveland's *policy of swamping this* country with Chinamen. After I have explained to you this matter you will see that had I followed the President's instructions I could have sent to this coast hundreds of thousands of Chinamen, and at the same time could have made for myself an enormous fortune. I tell you that had I obeyed the President's orders I would have had an appointment which was more lucrative than being the sole proprietor of the Comstock. This may seem like a romance, but in plain words Cleveland's proposition to me was, 'ship all the Chinamen you want to the United States on the ground that they belong to the exempt class, and charge them what you like for that privilege.' There was no dishonesty about my charging; I was emphatically authorized by the President of the United States to do so. It meant this, that I was to evade the law and enter into the Chinese business. Suppose, now, I had chosen to be dishonest and had entered into this business, could not I have made $100,000 by this time? Why, no sum is incredible. Suppose a merchant wanted to go to the United States and came to me for a consular certificate, could not I have withheld, one from him until he had paid me whatever sum I had chosen to ask? Why, in some cases, a Chinese merchant would only have been too glad to have given me $1,000 for the privilege of coming to California.

THOSE CONSULAR CERTIFICATES.

Now, I will explain to you the whole thing. Just a few months before the close of Arthur's administration Secretary McCullough issued an order to Collectors of Customs, directing them to permit Chinese to land in the United States on the certificate of the Consul at the port of departure, stating that the Chinamen desiring a landing belonged to the exempt class. This order made the Consul the sole and exclusive judge of the right of a Chinaman to come into the United States. As nearly all the Chinese come to California on the Hongkong steamers, the order simply turned over the whole business to the United States Consul at Hongkong. The amount of the fee that the Consul could charge for his certificate was left to his discretion, and under the regulations this would have been his own personal perquisite. This business would have been a perfect bonanza, and all the coolies in China could have been sent on such certificates to California. Colonel Bee, the Consul for China at San Francisco, wrote me a letter, inclosing a copy of the circular and requesting me to go into the business.

KICKED OUT OF OFFICE.

I compared the circular with the law, and came to the conclusion that it was in conflict with the Restriction act. So I declined to have anything to do with the Chinese business, and instead of complying with Colonel Bee's request, I forwarded his letter to the State Department with a dispatch giving my reasons for not taking cognizance of the McCullough circular. It was a perfectly respectful legal argument. When my dispatch reached Washington, Cleveland had been inaugurated, with Bayard Secretary of State. That I was removed from office partly to further a scheme of Chinese immigration there is no doubt, for I was not only kicked immediately, but Bayard wrote to the Chinese Minister that it had been done and that there would no longer be any obstruction in the consulate at Hongkong.

CLEVELAND FOR THE CHINESE.

After the Chinese began to land here on consular certificates I went myself to the Custom House and called Judge Hager's attention to the fact that Bayard's instructions nullified the Restriction act. He referred the question to Washington. At the same time the San Francisco newspapers sounded this alarm, and Congressman Morrow had several interviews with Bayard, protesting against the course of the Cleveland administration. Bayard was seized with a panic and revoked his instructions; but at the same time Cleveland sent a message to the Senate, calling attention to the defect in the law in not permitting Chinese to land on consular certificates, and recommending Congress to so amend the law as to permit it to be done.

COWARDLY BAYARD.

He thus admitted that my construction of the law was right, and that he had been so anxious to promote Chinese immigration that he had violated the law for that purpose. Congress refused to amend the law as requested by Cleveland and the Chinese Minister. Bayard wrote to the Chinese Minister, to my successor at Hongkong, and to the Secretary of the Treasury, censuring me and charging me with insubordination for my refusal to violate the law for my own profit and advantage. The way I discovered the crooked course of Cleveland and Bayard on the Chinese question was by the Senate's calling on the State Department for all its correspondence on the subject and publishing it. It shows that Cleveland and Bayard acted the part of subservient tools to the Minister for China; in fact, did everything he wanted except adopt pigtails. Senator Mitchell sent me a copy of the document, and I immediately addressed an open letter to Bayard exposing his double dealing. This I think will satisfactorily show that instead of Harrison being the friend of the Chinese, President Cleveland did all that lay in his power to ruin the Pacific coast by trying to give the Chinese carte blanche to land in the United States, and that when he found a Consul who would not be his tool in a disgraceful business he and Secretary Bayard trumped up a charge of insubordination against him.


## To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL,

CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

THURSDAY,

AUGUST 16TH, 1888.

THE AMERICAN MUSICAL COMEDY AND OPERA COMPANY.

Directors { Mr. PEMBERTON W. WILLARD. " JOHN F. SHERIDAN.

Will appear as above in

ALFRED CELLIERS SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA, "DOROTHY."

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Geoffrey Wilder .....Mr. CHARLES FISHER.
Harry Sherwood..... " H. M. IMANO.
Squire Bantam ..... " A. SUTCH.
John Tuppit..... " H. HASSAN.
Tom Strutt ..... " WHIFFEN CRIPPS.
And
Lurcher ..... " JOHN F. SHERIDAN.
Dorothy Bantam .....Miss MAUDE HARE.
Lydia Hawthorne ..... " FLO. MORRISON.
Phyllis ..... " G. WHITEFORD.
Lady Betty ..... " VE^A PATEY.
Lady Plunkett..... " NELLIE ARLINE.
Mrs. Privett..... " EVA LEAMINGTON.

ACT. I.—HOP GARDENS.
ACT. II.—CHANTICLEER HALL.
ACT. III.—THE ROUND COPPICE.

Conductor.....Mr. J. A. ROBERTSON.

SATURDAY, 18th August,
(Positively Farewell Performance),
"RUDDIGORE,"
GILBERT and SULLIVAN'S latest London Opera.

☞ SEATS MAY NOW BE RESERVED.

Prices $3, $2, and $1.
Box Plan at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH'S, LD.
All communications to PEMBERTON W. WILLARD, Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [784

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OF COPENHAGEN.

HONGKONG STATION.

COMMUNICATION with JAPAN finally restored.

WALTER JUDD,
Manager in China.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [791



## To-day's Advertisements.

THE SCOTTISH ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AND BANGKOK.

THE Company's Steamship

"KONG BENG,"

Captain R. Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
YUEN FAT HONG,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [750

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship

"AMOY,"

Captain R. Köhler, will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [789

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Hunt, Commander, will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 25th August, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. First Class Saloon and Cabins are situated forward of the engines. Second Class Passengers are Berthed in the Poop. A Refrigerating chamber ensures the supply of fresh provisions during the entire voyage. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [793

CANADIAN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ZAMBESI,"
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, VANCOUVER, YOKOHAMA, AND KOBE.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1888. [16

CRUICKSHANK AND COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL .....$80,000
IN 1,600 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

Payable $10 on application and $40 on allotment in the event of no allotment being made the deposit will be returned in full.

THIS Company is formed to acquire as a going concern the highly successful Business of Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, CHEMIST and DRUGGIST, Hongkong.

Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK will act as General Manager of the Company.

Forms of Application can be obtained of Mr. WILLIAM CRUICKSHANK, Victoria Dispensary to whom cheques must be made payable and the List will be positively CLOSED on the 31st August, 1888.

Dated 14th July, 1888. [792



## Consignees.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "CARDIGANSHIRE,"
FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, LONDON, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods, are being landed at their risk, into the Godowns of the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 P.M., TO-DAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 15th instant, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. [766


## Masonic.

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1165.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 16th instant, at 8.30 for 9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1888 [779

## Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Offices of the Company have this day been REMOVED to "VICTORIA BUILDINGS," No. 5, Queen's Road, Central, Ground Floor.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888. [787

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE FOR CHINESE.

RESIDENTS in the Colony would materially aid the Senate of the College by forwarding to the ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
(1.)—GLASS JARS (for Museum purposes).
(2.)—ILLUSTRATED PAPERS and BOOKS for the Student's Reading Room and Library.

Address:—JAMES CANTLIE,
Hon. Sec., to the College.
Hongkong, 7th August, 1888. [773

## Intimations.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the Offices of the Company No. 14, Praya Central, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, and a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 13th to 27th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1888. [760

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY SECOND ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 4 O'CLOCK P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring dividends.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st instant to the 3rd proximo, both days inclusive.

By Order,
A. S. GARFIT,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 10th August, 1888. [781

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

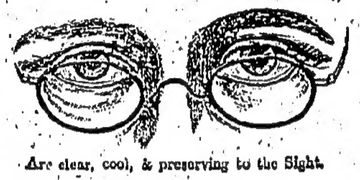
THE CERTIFICATE No. 1,374, dated 30th June, 1885, of the Shares Nos. 4516/4525 in this Company, standing in the name of MR. GEORGE LEWIS, of Shanghai, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate will be issued by the Company and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.

Dated 21st July, 1888.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
725]


IMPAIRED VISION.

LAWRENCE & MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES,



Are clear, cool, & preserving to the Sight.

MR. LAWRENCE is now in Hongkong and may be consulted at the HONGKONG HOTEL Room No. 20) daily from 8 A.M. to 6 P.M. (CONSULTATION FREE).

SPECTACLES *Vs.* BLINDNESS.

The symptoms indicating failure or irregularities of sight are frequently too long disregarded and either from ignorance or feeling of diffidence, the aid demanded by nature is withheld until serious mischief has been caused to the sight, often resulting in blindness.

The following patients out of many hundreds have sent unsolicited acknowledgments of the benefit they have derived from the use of our Pebble Spectacles:—

The Earl & Countess Lindsay, Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
Lady Kemball, 79 Queen's Gate, London, S.W.
Lady Emily Digby, Coventry, England.
S. R. Groom, Esq., F.R.G.S., Barrister at Law, Singapore.
The Hon. E. E. Isermonger, Col. Treasurer, Singapore.
R. Huddle, Esq., Deputy Master Attendant, Singapore.
Dr. Richard Bowman, L.R.C.P., Singapore.
J. R. Allan, Esq., Singapore.
Surgeon General W. Collis, M.D., India.
Major General Sir M. Biddulph, C.B., India.
Surgeon General A. E. Dale, M.D., India.
Major General Murray, C.B., India.
Brigade Surgeon J. A. Scott, M.D., India, &c.

For protection against sun and dust our Luculent Glare Protectors are strongly recommended by the leading Ophthalmic Surgeon.

"MILITARY MEN, ENGINEERS, PERMANENT WAY INSPECTORS, and those whose occupation compels them to be out in the heat of the day, will find these Glasses invaluable. By their use the eyes are kept cool, and dimness of vision, inflammation of the eyes and IRRITATIVE FEVER, consequent on over-exposure to the glare, are prevented."

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.
(Opticians to the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in England and India.)
OFFICES:—OLD BOND STREET, London.
3 & 4 HARE STREET, Calcutta.
22 RAMPART ROW, Bombay.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1888. [732


THE HONGKONG HIGH LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the PEAK TRAMWAY was OPENED for Public Traffic on WEDNESDAY, the 30th May.

WEEK DAYS.

The CARS RUN as follows between ST. JOHN'S PLACE and VICTORIA GAP:—

8 to 10 A.M. every quarter of an hour.
12 to 2 P.M. " half hour.
4 to 8 " " quarter of an hour.

SUNDAYS.

½ past 12 to ½ past one every quarter of an hour, and from 4 to 8 P.M. every quarter of an hour.

Single Tickets may be obtained in the Cars.

Gentlemen are requested NOT TO SMOKE in the Middle Compartment.

Tickets for 10 trips up and 30 trips down, First-class, at $12.00; and Tickets for six trips up and six trips down, at $2.50; Five-Cent Coupons and Reduced Tickets may be obtained at the Office of

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.,
General Managers.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
50 & 52, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [539


J. & R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
CANVAS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [603


## Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place from Lyemun Redoubt, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, commencing at 4.30 P.M. and ending about 5 P.M.

The direction of the fire will be South Easterly, between Cape Collinson and Slope Island.

All Junks and other vessels are hereby cautioned to keep clear of the range.

By Command,
FREDERICK STEWART,
Colonial Secretary.
Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 9th August, 1888. [785

WANTED.

TWO or THREE ROOMS, Ground or First Floor, suitable for Offices.

Apply to
R. D. C.,
Office of the Paper.
Hongkong, 13th August, 1888 [786

NOTICE.

THE TAKU TUG AND LIGHTER COMPANY.

FROM the 1st July the above Company will lighter steamers and sailing vessels at the Taku Bar, at the rate of
THREE MEXICAN CENTS PER PICUL.

The work is done under the personal supervision of the Manager assisted by a large FOREIGN STAFF.

W. H. FORBES,
Secretary.
Tientsin, 28th June, 1888. [782

THE CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN accordance with the provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have this day declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 6 per cent. for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888, on the paid up Capital of the Company.

Dividend Warrants payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION will be issued to Shareholders on the Register on the 24th instant.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 24th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1888. [771

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the Twenty-fifth day of August, at TWELVE O'CLOCK NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1888.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [741

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from the 11th (SATURDAY), to the 25th day of August next, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [742

THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13, PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

LIST of Subscribers to the TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

1.—"Hongkong Telegraph" Office.
2.—Manson, Dr. P., M.D.
Cantlie, Dr. J.
Hartigan, Dr. Wm.
3.—Manson, Dr. P., M.D., (Peak).
4.—Vernon, J. Y. V.
5.—Cantlie, Dr. J.
7.—Poesnecker, L.
8.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
9.—Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.
10.—Chater and Vernon.
11.—Judd, Wm., (Woodlands).
12.—"Daily Press."
13.—Russell & Co.
14.—E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., Ld.
Great Northern Telegraph Co.
15.—Central Police Station.
16.—Watson, A. S., & Co., Ld.
17.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.
18.—Butterfield and Swire.
19.—P. & O. Steam Navigation Co.
20.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ld.
21.—Cruickshank, Wm., Pedder's Street.
22.—"China Mail."
23.—Jordan, Dr. G. P.
24.—Hongkong and China Gas Co., Ld.
25.—Aberdeen Dock.
26.—Alice Memorial Hospital.
27.—Holliday, Wise & Co.
28.—McEwen, A. P.
29.—Peak Hotel.
30.—
31.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
32.—The Hongkong Hotel, Public Telephone.
33.—
34.—Victoria Dispensary.
34 *a*.—Cruickshank, Wm.
35.—
36.—Ah Yon & Co., 80, Praya Central.
37.—Just, H. Z.
38.—Linstead & Davis.
39.—Foster, F. T. P.
40.—The Borneo Co., Ld.
41.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
42.—Dodwell, F.
43.—Jordan, Dr. G. P., Pedder's Street.
44.—Government House.
45.—Hughes & Ezra.
46.—Belilios & Co.
47.—Belilios, E. R., Caine Road.
48.— Do. Victoria Peak.
49.—Carlowitz & Co.
50.—The Imports and Exports Office.
51.—Morris & Ray.
52.—Layton, B.
53.—Judd, Wm.
54.—Webber, J. F.
55.—Dowson, H.
56.—Victoria Hotel, Public Telephone.
57.—
58.—Sankey, Captain A., R. A. and Pape, C.
59.—Soy Sing.

Subscription to Exchange $80 per Annum.

HAROLD DOWSON,
Agent,
Hongkong.
Hongkong, 12th July, 1888. [856

# Commercial.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—157 per cent. premium, sales and sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—$87 per share, sellers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—$73 per share, sellers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 285 per share, buyers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—$80 per share, sellers.
Yangtsze Insurance Association—Tls. 85 per share, sellers.
Chinese Insurance Company—$180 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—$345 per share, sellers.
China Fire Insurance Company—$78 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, 35 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—$216 per share, ex div., sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—110 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—$135 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company,—$175 per share, sellers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—12 per cent. dis., sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—$60 per share, sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$184 per share, sales and buyers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—$58 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—$80 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited,—$80 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—$131 per share, sales.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—100 per cent. premium, ex. div., sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 A—2 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—5 per cent. premium.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—6 per cent. premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—11 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—$82 per share.
Perak Tin Mining and Smelting Company—$5 per share, nominal.
Punjom and Sunghie Dua Samantan Mining Co.—$10 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—63 per cent. premium, buyers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—35 per cent. premium, sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—325 per cent. premium, sales.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—Bank, T. T. .....2/11⅞
Bank Bills, on demand .....3/0
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight .....3/0⅛
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight.....3/0⅛
Credits at 4 months' sight .....3/0⅛
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight .....3/0⅛
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand.....3.79
Credits, at 4 months' sight .....3.86
ON INDIA, T. T.....223½
On Demand.....224
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, T. T.....72
Private, 30 days' sight .....72¾

## OPIUM MARKET.—THIS DAY.

NEW MALWA, per picul.....$530 to $550
(Allowance, Taels 16 to 56).
OLD MALWA, per picul.....$570 to $580
(Allowance, Taels 16 to 56).
NEW PATNA, (without choice) per chest $502½ to $512½
NEW PATNA (bottom) per chest..... $520
NEW BENARES, (without choice) per chest $497½
NEW BENARES, (bottom) per chest..... $507½
NEW PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $640
OLD PERSIAN (best quality) per picul..... $600
OLD PERSIAN (second quality) per picul... $550 to $575

## CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

13th August, 1888.—At 4 p.m.

| STATION | Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Force. | Weather. | Rain last 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wladivostock | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tokio | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagasaki | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shanghai | 29.70 | 85 | 76 | SE | 4 | c | ... |
| Amoy | 29.74 | 80 | 91 | SE | 4 | o | ... |
| Hongkong | 29.60 | 83 | 82 | SE | 2 | o | ... |
| Haiphong | 29.63 | 95 | 62 | SSW | 1 | ... | ... |
| Bolinao | 29.83 | 87 | 72 | SW | 2 | b | ... |
| Manila | 29.81 | 83 | 82 | SW | 4 | c f | ... |

14th August, 1888.—At 10 a.m.

| STATION. | Barometer red. to sea level and 32° Fah. | Temperature. | Humidity. | Wind. Direction. | Wind. Force. | Weather. | Rain last 24 hours. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wladivostock | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tokio | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagasaki | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Shanghai | 29.83 | 84 | 79 | SSE | 3 | ... | ... |
| Amoy | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hongkong | 29.81 | 76 | 92 | S | 1 | bf | 1.49 |
| Haiphong | 29.68 | 86 | 78 | W | 1 | c | ... |
| Bolinao | 29.86 | 83 | 87 | W | 2 | bd | 0.01 |
| Manila | ..... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

The barometer has risen along the south coast of China, and gradients are moderate for south-east winds. Overcast, damp and rather cool weather prevails.

1—Barometer reduced to level of the sea in inches, tenths and hundredths. 2—Temperature in the shade in degrees, Fahrenheit. 3—Humidity in percentage of saturation, the humidity of air saturated with moisture being 100. 4—Direction of the wind to two points. 5—Force of the wind according to Beaufort scale. 6—State of the weather, *b* Blue sky, *c* Detached clouds, *d* Drizzling rain, *f* Fog, *g* Gloomy, *h* Hail, *l* Lightning, *o* Overcast, *p* Passing showers, *q* Squally, *r* Rain, *s* Snow, *t* Thunder, *v* Visibility, *w* Dew wet). 7—Rain in inches tenths and hundredths.

W. DEVERICH.

Hongkong Observatory, 14th August, 1888.

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Register).

To-day.

Barometer—9 a.m. .....29.81
Barometer—1 p.m. .....29.79
Barometer—4 p.m. .....29.78
Thermometer—9 a.m. .....80
Thermometer—1 p.m. .....83
Thermometer—4 p.m. .....83
Thermometer—9 a.m. (Wet bulb) .....78
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet bulb) .....80
Thermometer—4 p.m. (Wet bulb) .....81
Thermometer—Maximum .....83
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) .....78

## MAILS EXPECTED.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The steamer *Japan*, with the next Indian mail, left Singapore on the 12th instant, and is due here on the 18th.

THE CANADIAN MAILS.

The steamer *Zambesi*, with the Canadian mail, left Kobe on the 5th instant, and is now due.

The steamer *Port Adelaide*, with the Canadian mail, leaves Nagasaki on the 15th instant, and is due here on or about the 19th.

The steamer *Parthia*, with the Canadian mail, left Vancouver on the 1st instant, and is due here on or about the 29th.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The 'Ben' line steamer *Benledi*, left Singapore on the 10th instant, and is expected here on the 16th.

The D. D. R. steamer *Electra*, left Singapore on the 13th instant, and may be expected here on the 19th.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kashgar*, left Bombay on the 7th instant, and is expected here on the 24th.

# Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

KILDARE, British steamer, 2,277, Johnson, 13th August,—from Java, Sugar.—Butterfield & Swire.
KWANGLEE, Chinese steamer, 1,508, R. Andrews, 13th August,—Shanghai 8th August, General,—C. M. S. N. Co.
MARIA TERESA, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 2,011, G. Costando, 14th August,—Trieste 18th July, and Singapore 8th August, General.—Austro-Hungarian Lloyd S. N. Co.
MELBOURNE, French steamer, 3,847, Bonnefoy, 14th August,—Marseilles 15th July, and Saigon 11th August, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
IRAOUADDY, French steamer, 2,363, A. Bretel, 14th August,—Shanghai 11th August, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
ZAMBESI, British steamer, 1,563, J. R. Tiddy, 14th August,—Vancouver 7th July, and Yokohama 1st August, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
DRACHENFELS, German steamer, 1,459, E. Groot, 14th August,—Saigon 10th August, General.—Melchers & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

*Clara*, German steamer, for Haiphong.
*Namoa*, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.
*Frejr*, Danish steamer, for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

August 13, *Cardiganshire*, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
August 13, *Chi-yuen*, Chinese str., for Whampoa.
August 14, *Anton*, German steamer, for Hoihow.
August 14, *Sarpedon*, British steamer, for Singapore, &c.
August 14, *Soochow*, British str., for Hoihow.
August 14, *Visayas*, Spanish str., for Manila.
August 14, *Namoa*, British str., for Swatow, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Iraouaddy*, str., from Shanghai for Hongkong.—Mrs. Mauch, and Mr. E. B. Wheeller. For Marseilles.—Mr. J. Maltby. From Yokohama for Saigon.—Mrs. Leonard, Mrs. Perverne, Mrs. Chnouen, Mrs. Gueguenist, Mrs. Lemonier, Mrs. André, and Mrs. J. H. Mondin, Messrs. Faton, Gauthier, and Arnould, and 22 Chinese. From Kobe for Singapore.—16 Arabians.

Per *Melbourne*, str., from Marseilles for Hongkong.—Messrs. Julien Langlois, J. J. da Silva and son. From Colombo.—Mr. Appleby. From Singapore.—Mr. Deeng Leep and servant. From Saigon.—180 Chinese, and 29 distressed Chinese seamen. From Saigon for Shanghai.—Mrs. Bella Goldenberg and child. From Marseilles for Yokohama.—Messrs. P. de Groote, Abana, Drouart de Lezey, Sanson, Roncolli, Anceau, and Bianchi. From Singapore.—Mr Contlermann.

Per *Maria Teresa*, str., from Trieste, &c.—230 Chinese.

Per *Kwanglee*, str., from Shanghai.—162 Chinese.

Per *Drachenfels*, str., from Saigon.—80 Chinese.

Per *Zambesi*, str., from Vancouver, &c.—16 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Anton*, str., for Hoihow.—80 Chinese.
Per *Soochow*, str., for Hoihow.—20 Chinese.
Per *Namoa*, str., for Swatow, &c.—300 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per *Clara*, str., for Haiphong.—30 Chinese.
Per *Frejr*, str., for Haiphong.—2 Europeans and 10 Chinese.

REPORTS.

The German steamship *Drachenfels* reports that she left Saigon on the 10th instant. Had moderate south-west wind and cloudy weather throughout the voyage.

The Chinese steamship *Kwanglee* reports that she left Shanghai on the 8th instant. Blowing south-east gale which continued to the Lammocks. The weather was thick and rainy, the squalls were of typhoonic force, the sea was high and confused; shipping water freely on board. Passed an American ship, showing J.S.F.R., outside.

The British steamship *Zambesi* reports that she left Vancouver on the 7th ultimo. Had strong south-westerly winds and fine weather to meridian of 143 east; thence to Yokohama had strong south-westerly winds with thick rainy weather; arrived at Yokohama on the 31st ult., Left on the 1st instant, and had fair weather from port to port; arrived at Kobe on the 3rd, and sailed on the 5th bound for Hongkong. Had fair weather to Kiwo Sima Island; thence to Van Diemen's Straits had strong south-east gales and high cross sea with thick rainy weather. Had fair weather through the Straits to Kiwo Sima; thence to Lammock Island had strong south-east gales, and heavy squalls with rain and high confused sea. From Lammocks to port had moderate breeze and showery weather.

# Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE

For Shanghai, Kobe, and Yokohama.—Per *Melbourne*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 8.30 A.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Kong Beng*, to-morrow, the 15th instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., Australia, India, *viâ* Madras.—Per *Iraouaddy*, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Amoy*, on Thursday, the 16th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and Kobe.—Per *Benledi*, on Friday, the 17th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Yokohama and San Francisco.—Per *Gaelic*, on Saturday, the 18th instant, at 2.30 P.M.

For Singapore.—Per *Polyhymnia*, on Wednesday, the 22nd instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Europe, &c., India, *viâ* Colombo, and Calcutta.—Per *Peshawur*, on Saturday, the 25th instant, at 11.00 A.M.

## SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

BATAVIA, British steamer, 1,661, W. H. Watton, 30th July,—San Francisco 25th June, Vancouver, B.C., 3rd July, Victoria, B.C., 4th, Yokohama 21st, and Kobe 24th, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
CARISBROOKE, British steamer, 973, R. Cass, 1st August,—Saigon 28th July, Rice and Paddy.—Morris & Ray.
CHOY-SANG, British steamer, 1,993, C. B. Balbernie, 6th August,—Whampoa 6th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
CLARA, German steamer, 674, Christensen, 11th August,—Haiphong 9th August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
LSE, German steamer, 747, W. Jebsen, 13th August,—Nagasaki 4th August, Coals.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
FAME, British steamer, 117, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
FOKIEN, British steamer, 509, J. Lewis, 10th August,—Tamsui 5th August, Amoy 8th, and Swatow 9th, General.—D. Lapraik & Co.
FREJR, Danish steamer, 397, C. A. Lund, 11th August,—Haiphong 9th August, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
GAELIC, British steamer, 4,209, W. G. Pearne, 4th August,—San Francisco 11th July, and Yokohama 29th, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. S. Co.
GLENDOWER, British steamer, 1,600, J. A. Hodd, 10th August,—Batavia 1st July, Petroleum.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
KONG BENG, British steamer, 861, R. Jones, 9th August,—Bangkok 31st July, Koh-si-chang 2nd August, and Hoihow 8th, Rice and General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
LENNOX, British steamer, 1,343, J. Thearle, 8th August,—Saigon 4th August, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
MALWA, British steamer, 2,184, T. F. Creery, 11th August,—Yokohama 31st July, Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
MIIKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 2,180, Pyne, 7th August,—Kutchinotzu 3rd August, Coal.—Mitsui Bussan Kaishia.
NANSHAN, British steamer, 805, Geo. Blackburn, 13th August,—Swatow 11th August, General.—Hop Hing Hong.
PATROCLUS, British steamer, 1,386, J. Pulford, 12th August,—Liverpool 29th June, and Singapore 6th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
PILOT FISH, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani.—Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
SUNGKIANG, British steamer, 994, A. Hunt, 11th August,—Glasgow 19th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
VELOX, German steamer, 636, W. Wulf, 6th August,—Saigon 1st August, Rice and Flower.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
VORWAERTS, German steamer, 612, T. Bruhn 13th August,—Manila 10th August, General.—Wieler & Co.
WYVERN, British steamer, 1,108, J. Brotherton, 11th August,—Bangkok 4th August, Rice and General.—Tung Kee.

SAILING VESSELS.

ADOLPH, German bark, 867, E. Westergaard, 5th August,—Hamburg 19th April, General.—Order.
COMET, German ship, 1,083, Kauppner, 17th July,—Cardiff 4th April, Coals.—Order.
ERLKOENIG, Chinese bark, 457, Opium Examination hulk, Stonecutters' Island.—Chinese Customs.
ESCORT, American bark, 636, R. G. Waterhouse, 15th July,—Iloilo 3rd July, General.—Chinese.
GRANITE STATE, American ship, 1,685, Wm. Ross, 19th July,—New York 12th April, Oil.—Order.
HYDRA, Danish bark, 786, C. Christensen, 6th July,—Hamburg 11th March, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
JOHN NICHOLSON, British bark, 685, W. Quino, 8th July,—London 1st March, General.—Melchers & Co.
LUCIA, British bark, 640, Wood, 5th August,—Freemantle (W. Australia) 11th July, Sandalwood.—Order.
NYL GHAU, British ship, 1,252, W. B. Butter, 1st August,—Samarang 20th July, Ballast.—Order.
SACHEM, American ship, 1,311, J. L. Bartlett, 29th June,—Cardiff 17th March, Coal.—P. & O. S. N. Co.
TA HONGKONG, Siamese ship, 635, M. Steinbring, 7th August,—Bangkok 25th July, General.—Lo Hong Le.
YOUNG SIAM, Siamese bark, 789, G. Kock, 16th June,—Put back, General.—Chinese.

## STEAMERS EXPECTED IN HONGKONG.

| STEAMERS. | FROM. | DATE DUE. | AGENTS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Waverley | Singapore | August 15th | Adamson, Bell & Co. |
| Benledi | Singapore | August 16th | Gibb, Livingston & Co. |
| Japan | Calcutta | August 18th | D. Sassoon, Sons & Co. |
| Port Adelaide | Vancouver | August 19th | Adamson, Bell & Co. |
| Electra | Singapore | August 19th | Siemssen & Co. |
| Kashgar | Bombay | August 24th | P. & O. S. N. Co. |
| Parthia | Vancouver | August 29th | Adamson, Bell & Co |

## STEAMERS LOADING IN HONGKONG.

| DESTINATION. | VESSELS. | AGENTS. | DATE OF LEAVING. |
|---|---|---|---|
| London, &c., via Suez Canal | Peshawur | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Aug. 25th, at noon. |
| London, via Suez Canal | Telemachus | Butterfield & Swire | August 17th. |
| London | Bengloe | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | About August 21st. |
| Marseilles, via Saigon, &c. | Iraouaddy | Messageries Maritimes. | Aug. 16th, at noon. |
| Bremen, & Ports of Call | Bayern | Melchers & Co. | Aug. 30th, at 10 a.m. |
| Trieste, via Straits, &c. | Maria Teresa | Austro-Hung. Lloyd's Co. | Aug. 18th, at noon. |
| Havre, Hamburg, &c | Polyhymnia | Siemssen & Co. | Aug. 22nd, at 10 a.m. |
| San Francisco, via Y'hama | City of New York | Pacific Mail S. S. Co. | Aug. 29th, at 3 p.m. |
| San Francisco, via Y'hama | Gaelic | O. & O. S. S. Co. | Aug. 18th, at 3 p.m. |
| Vancouver, B.C., via A., &c. | Batavia | Adamson, Bell & Co. | Aug. 18th, at 3 p.m. |
| Sydney and Melbourne | Mogul | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | About Aug. 15th. |
| Yokohama, via N'saki, &c. | Malwa | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About August 21st. |
| Yokohama and Kobe | Benledi | Gibb, Livingston & Co. | About August 17th. |
| Nagasaki | Flintshire | Swee Liong Chan | Aug. 17th, at noon. |
| Shanghai | Cathay | P. & O. S. N. Co. | Quick despatch. |
| Shanghai | Amoy | Siemssen & Co. | Aug. 16th, at 4 p.m. |
| Shanghai, Kobe, &c. | Melbourne | Messageries Maritimes. | To-morrow, at 9 a.m. |
| Shanghai, via Amoy | Patroclus | Butterfield & Swire | To-morrow, daylight. |
| Swatow and Bangkok | Kong Beng | Yuen Fat Hong | To-morrow, at noon. |

# Intimations.


## W. POWELL & CO.

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

BASS BROOMS, Hair Brooms, Corn Brooms, Banister Brushes, Scrubbing Brushes, Stove Brushes, &c., &c.
Sieves, Coffee Mills, Waffle Irons, Gridirons, Broilers, Frying Pans, Kitchen Stoves, Standard Oil Fuel for Stoves, &c., &c.
CUTLERY:—Knives, Forks, Spoons, Fish Carvers, Ham Slicers, Soup Ladles, Toddy Ladles, Champagne Knives, Beer Cocks, Wine Taps, &c., &c.
ELECTRO PLATED WARE:—Cruets, Butter Dishes, Marmalade, Jam and Pickle Jars, Ice Jugs, Ice Pails, Sugar Basins, Cream Jugs, Card Trays, &c., &c.
FURNISHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

*VICTORIA EXCHANGE*, W. POWELL & Co.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1888. [6

## INTIMATION.

**F. Blackhead & Co.,**

*SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAIL-MAKERS,*
AND
*PROVISION MERCHANTS*
*NAVY CONTRACTORS,*
AND
*GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,*

No. 11, Praya Central,
*(Opposite Pedder's Wharf).*

SOLE AGENTS for

RAHTJEN'S
GENUINE
COMPOSITION
FOR
THE BOTTOMS OF IRON SHIPS

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS
PRESERVATIVE AGAINST
ROTTING, DECAY, &c., of WOOD.

CHR. MOTZ & Co., BORDEAUX, CLARETS.

IMPERIAL CHAMPAGNE,
LA GRANDE MARQUE.

FLENSBURG STOCKBEER,
ENGINEERS AND BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.
AND EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S
STORES AND REQUISITES
*ALWAYS IN STOCK*
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

ALL KINDS OF
COALS
SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1885. [85

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHIPMASTERS AND ENGINEERS are respectfully informed that, if upon their arrival in this HARBOUR none of the COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand, ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to the HEAD OFFICE, No. 14, Praya Central, will receive prompt attention.

*In the event of complaints being found necessary*, communication with the Undersigned is requested, when immediate steps will be taken to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1888. [25

G. FALCONER & CO.,
WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS and JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS,
No. 43, Queen's Road Central. [604

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS and LUMBER Always on Hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [636

FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER.

BRAUEREI "ZUR EICHE," KIEL
$7.25 per Case of 4 Dozen Quarts.
9.00 " 8 " Pints.
EDUARD SCHELLHASS & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong and China.
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1887. [463

FOR SALE,

*AT WHOLESALE PRICES.*

SACCONES' SHERRY; PORT, CLARETS.
CHAMPAGNE, HOCKS, BURGUNDY.
BRANDY, WHISKIES, ALE, STOUT.
MACHINERY, COOKING STOVES.
SCALES, BICYCLES and TRICYCLES.
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH.
PIANOS, SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES.
SODA WATER MACHINERY, Gas Engines.
VELOCIPEDE HORSES.
EMPIRE LUBRICATORS.
ICE MAKING MACHINES.
BICYCLE WHEELS for JINRICKSHAWS.
Apply to
W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 22nd May, 1888 [11

EMPIRE BREWERY,
SHANGHAI.

"EMPIRE" LIGHT PALE ALE } IN
"EMPIRE" EXTRA STOUT ... } BOTTLES.

*PRICES.*

Ale, Pints $1.30 doz. or $10.25 per 8 doz. cask.
" Quarts 2.30 " " 9.00 " 4 " "
Stout, Pints 1.30 " " 10.25 " 8 " "
" Quarts 2.40 " " 9.50 " 4 " "

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.
Hongkong, 27th July, 1888. [646

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, and CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.
CHARTS and BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtländer and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [607

FOR SALE CHEAP.

ABOUT TEN TONS OF ASPHALTE.

Apply to
A. A. DE MELLO & Co.,
Macao.
Macao, 3rd April, 1888. [367

FOR SALE AT MACAO.

ON MODERATE TERMS.

AN extensive property on the business side of the town, consisting of TEN STRONGLY BUILT GODOWNS, with Rooms above suitable for Offices or Dwelling Houses; Six small Dwelling Houses, attached to a Chinese Hong; and a piece of spare ground suitable for building purposes.

There are two separate entrances to the property, one opening on the Harbour close to the Steamboat Co.'s Wharf.

For full particulars, apply to
"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1888. [366

BOWRINGTON FOUNDRY,
EAST POINT, HONGKONG.

A. G. GORDON & Co.

A. G. GORDON & Co. are prepared to undertake every description of ENGINEERING and SHIP-BUILDING WORK, both afloat and ashore, on most reasonable terms.

PUNCTUALITY AND FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF STEAM LAUNCHES, REPAIRS TO THE ENGINES AND BOILERS OF STEAMERS, CASTINGS, &c., &c., &c.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1888. [41


# Intimations.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Vessels discharging Bombay Cotton and Cotton Yarn, at the Kowloon Wharves will have free storage for 14 days from arrival, after which a RENT of 3 Cents per Bale per Month will be charged.

ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 7th November, 1887. [32

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Company is prepared to Tranship Cargo from its Godowns at Kowloon or West Point to any Steamer in the harbour, and to bring Cargo across from Kowloon to any place on the Praya at the usual rates.

By Order,
ISAAC HUGHES,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1888. [428

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHIA.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
THE MIIKE COAL MINE.

BUNKER COALS can be supplied to any Steamer lying in the harbour or coming alongside the KOWLOON WHARF on application to the Undersigned.

Y. FUKUHARA,
Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1888. [125

NOW READY.

THE PRAYA RECLAMATION SCHEME.

A FULL ACCOUNT of the proceedings in connection with this gigantic undertaking, reprinted from the *Hongkong Telegraph*. With plan of the city of Victoria, showing the intended Reclamation.

PRICE .....ONE DOLLAR.

To be obtained at Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD.; Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s; and Mr. W. BREWER'S.

Hongkong, 12th July, 1888.

# For Sale.

IMPORTANT INTIMATION.

NOW READY.

(PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.)

THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST,
A DIRECTORY AND WORK OF REFERENCE ON ALL IMPORTANT LOCAL SUBJECTS FOR CHINA, JAPAN, THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, NORTH BORNEO, THE PHILIPPINES, AND COREA, FOR THE YEAR 1888.

PRICE THREE DOLLARS.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY" has again been enlarged and is THE CHEAPEST, MOST COMPLETE, AND ONLY RELIABLE WORK OF THE KIND PUBLISHED IN THE FAR EAST.

THE above named work, published at the Office of "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," contains a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Chinese Ports, including Wladiwostock, Formosa, the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, Cochin-China, the Philippine Islands, Corea, British North Borneo, the British Colony of Hongkong, and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. It also contains the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, including the New Treaties between FRANCE and CHINA, CHINA and GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE and ANNAM, RUSSIA and CHINA, BRAZIL and CHINA, and the KOREAN TREATY; together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular, and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; also descriptions of the various Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, Professional and other Residents, have supplied the necessary matter, upon forms specially sent for that purpose so as to ensure accuracy. The Naval and Military portions have been taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact, no pains have been spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a handy and perfectly reliable book of reference for all classes.

In addition to the information enumerated above "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" for 1888 contains a carefully revised

INDEX TO THE ORDINANCES OF HONGKONG;

A SPECIAL LIST OF FOREIGNERS employed in Steamers making short voyages from Hongkong;

THE PRIVATE RESIDENCES of the Principal Government Officials, the Leading Merchants, the Foreign Consuls, Professional Men, Justices of the Peace, &c.

A LADIES DIRECTORY FOR HONGKONG AND

A Mass of interesting information on various subjects, culled from the most trustworthy sources.

The WINNERS of all IMPORTANT RACES at HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, and AMOY, with times, and other interesting particulars, carefully compiled from the most reliable sources, make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," a *vade mecum* for all classes of sportsmen.

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"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST," in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, is published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at This Office, or through any of our Agents at the various Ports, for

THREE DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an Ordinary Advertisement to detail all the information introduced into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong or any other part of the East, at such a low price.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" offers Special Advantages as an Advertising Medium. It has an extensive circulation in all Ports between Singapore and Newchwang, in the Australasian Colonies, the United States, and the United Kingdom, and the scale of charges has been fixed at an exceptionally low rate. Terms can be learned on application.

Suggestions for the improvement of this work are respectfully solicited.

Orders for COPIES, and for ADVERTISEMENTS may be sent to the Agents at the various Ports, or to the Office of

"THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH",
PEDDER'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 16th January, 1888.

Printed and Published by ROBERT FRASER SMITH, No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the city of Victoria, Hongkong.